Numb. 1312

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday June 13. to Monday June 17. 1678.

Cadiz, May, 23.

THE Dutch Squadron under the command of the Vice-Admiral *Evertz*, hath received orders from the Court at *Madrid*, to go and cruise upon the Coast of *Catalonia*, and in pursuance of them, will sail from hence to morrow.

Madrid, June 3. From *Cadiz* we have advice, that the Sieur *Evertz* sailed from thence the 27th past, for *Catalonia*, having on board his ships 2000 Soldiers, which he is to put ashore at *Barcelona*. The Duke of *Albuquerque* General of the Armada, who was accused of not having done his duty in the first Fight on the Coast of *Sicily*, hath obtained a sentence, by which he is declared innocent in the matter.

Naples, May 24. The Deputies of *Raguſa* make very pressing instances to our Viceroy for a speedy assistance of Men and Mony from hence; and the Pope, as we understand, has written to him on the same subject, saying, That since the French have so unexpectedly quitted *Sicily*, the Troops that were employed there, might be sent to the assistance of that Republick, which stands so much in need of it. A League has been proposed by the Pope against the Turks; but the Venetians seem not very ready to enter into it, being unwilling to give any occasion of misunderstanding between them and the Port; and our Viceroy has answered, that he can do nothing in matters of so much moment, without having particular orders from *Madrid* in them.

Venice, June 3. The Republick of *Raguſa* seeing the danger they are in from the Turks, and the little assistance they are to expect from their Neighbors, have by their Deputies at *Constantinople*, made Propoſals to the Grand Vizier, for the making up this matter, they being it seems willing to pay as much of the Sum demanded, as they are able to raise; and upon this they are expecting the Viziers answer. The Grand Signior having sent to the Bassa of *Tunis*, requiring him to send a Squadron of Men of War and Gallies into the *Archipelago*, he has excused himself from doing it, because of the War he is engaged in against his Brother.

Leopol in *Poland, May 27.* Yesterday arrived here an Express from *Constantinople*, with Letters dated there the 27th past, which give an account, that the Peace between this Crown and the Port, had been finally Ratified by the Grand Signior, after that our Ambassador had been forced to yield the several points demanded by the Grand Vizier. We know not yet what to think of the posture of things between the Turks and the Moscovites, whether it will come to a War or not. We are told that the latter make very great preparations, and that they will have very numerous Armies to act against the Tartars, as well as against the Turks.

Copenhagen, June 14. On Saturday last our Fleet sailed for the East Sea, and, as we believe, is gone to visit the Coast of *Sueden*. This day we have advice from *Norway*, that our Troops do not only attack the strong Fortress of *Bahus*, but also that they have besieged *Gottenburg*, and that it was expected the first would not hold out many days longer. To morrow the King goes over to *Landscroon*, but will return hither again the day following.

Hamburg, June 17. The Danish Fleet is at Sea, and some Passengers come hither this day from *Wismar*, say, that three days since great shooting had been heard at Sea, and they conclude that the Danes have made a descent on the Isle of *Rugen*. Prince *George* of *Denmark* has been several days at the Court of the Duke of *Zell*; it is said that there is a Marriage designed between him and that Duke's Daughter.

Strasburg, June 13. We have been for several days in expectation to have heard of a Battel between the Imperial and French Armies, but according to the advices we receive at present, there is no great appearance of it, for the French are posted with so much advantage between two Rivers, having a Moras before them, and a Wood behind, that they cannot be forced to an Engagement; wherefore, as we are told, the Duke of *Lorrain* is thinking by a diversion to draw them from thence. Forage begins to grow scarce on both sides. The 11 instant the Duke of *Lorrain* understanding that the Mareschal *de Crequi* had sent out a strong party to fall upon his Foragers that were abroad, commanded all his Cavalry of the right Wing to follow the French; who having notice thereof, returned to their Camp. The Mareschal *de Crequi* is expecting a reinforcement of 10000 men, who come from *Flanders*, and, as we hear, are already arrived at *Nancy*, under the command of the Duke *de Vendosme*. From the *Upper Alsace* we have advice, that so soon as the said detachement has joined the French Army, the Sieur *de Monclar* will form a flying Body, and post himself with it at *Benfeldt*, where he will lay a Bridge over the *Rhine*, to incommode the Imperialists, and cut off their Provisions.

Offemburg, June 13. The Armies continue encamped within half an hours march of each other, and have for the most part been drawn up in Battalia, without that any action hath passed between them. The Duke of *Lorrain* hath made a detachement of 20 men out of every Company, who have taken their march towards *Brisac*, being ordered to post themselves near that City, to cut off its communication with the French Army, and thereby oblige it to remove from the advantageous Post it is in at present. The French are providing two great Magazines of Forage at *Brisac* and *Schlestadt*, and in order thereto have required of every Village to furnish 20, 30, and 40 Load.

Cologne, June 17. The two Regiments, one of Foot, and the other of Horse, of the Bishop of *Paderborne*, passed yesterday the *Rhine* at *Roerort*, and will take their march through the County of *Meurs*, in order to their conjunction with the rest of the Confederate Troops at *Roermonde*. From *Francfort* they write, that the Count *de Stirum* was arrived there